

In the claims:

1. (Currently amended) An image processing method of inputting image data with registration signals embedded therein, subjected to geometric transformation, and detecting [extracting] registration signals from said inputted image data to perform registration processing, comprising: a registration signal detecting [extracting] step of detecting [extracting] with a processor registration signals from said image data, the image data comprising electronic signals in a memory and the detecting including processing the electronic signals in the memory to detect registration signals in the electronic signals; a frequency property determining step of determining with a processor frequency properties of said image data; a geometric transformation identifying step of identifying with a processor geometric transformation to which said image data is subjected, using said detected [extracted] registration signals and determination results of said determination in the frequency property determining step; and a geometric transforming step of performing inverse transformation of said identified geometric transformation.

2. (Original) The image processing method according to claim 1, further comprising: a frequency transforming step of transforming said image data into frequency components; and an inverse frequency transforming step of transforming said frequency components into spatial components.

3. (Original) The image processing method according to claim 1, wherein in said frequency property determining step, determination is made using frequency components of said image data.

4. (Original) The image processing method according to claim 1, wherein in said frequency transforming step, Fourier transformation is performed, and conversion into amplitude spectra of said frequency components is made.

5. (Currently amended) The image processing method according to claim 1, further

comprising: a block dividing step of dividing said image data into at least one ~~[blocks]~~ block;  
and a block synthesizing step of combining blocks divided by said block dividing step to  
reconstruct the image.

6. (Original) The image processing method according to claim 1, wherein said geometric transformation is scaling.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Currently amended) An image processor for inputting image data with registration signals embedded therein, subjected to geometric transformation, and detecting ~~[extracting]~~ registration signals from said inputted image data to perform registration processing, comprising: registration signal detecting ~~[extracting]~~ means for detecting ~~[extracting]~~ registration signals from said image data; frequency property determining means for determining frequency properties of said image data; geometric transformation identifying means for identifying geometric transformation to which said image data is subjected, using said detected ~~[extracted]~~ registration signals and determination results of said determination by the frequency property determining means; and geometric transforming means for performing inverse transformation of said identified geometric transformation.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Currently amended) A computer program product stored on a computer readable medium embodying a program which when executed on a computer, performs [for implementing] an image processing method of inputting image data with registration signals embedded therein, subjected to geometric transformation, and detecting [extracting] registration signals from said inputted image data to perform registration processing, the program comprising: program codes for a registration signal detecting [extracting] step of detecting [extracting] registration signals from said image data; program codes for a frequency property determining step of determining frequency properties of said image data; program codes for a geometric transformation identifying step of identifying geometric transformation to which said image data is subjected, using said detected [extracted] registration signals and determination results of said determination in the frequency property determining step; and program codes for a geometric transforming step of performing inverse transformation of said identified geometric transformation.

11. (Currently amended) A computer data signal embodied in a [two dimensional pattern] computer readable medium, and being processed by a computer to perform [and used for implementing] an image processing method of inputting image data with registration signals embedded therein, subjected to geometric transformation, and detecting [extracting] registration signals from said inputted image data to perform registration processing, comprising: code signals for use in a registration signal detecting [extracting] step of detecting [extracting] registration signals from said image data; code signals for use in a frequency property determining step of determining frequency properties of said image data; code signals for use in a geometric transformation identifying step of identifying geometric transformation to which said image data is subjected, using said extracted registration signals and determination results of said determination in the frequency property determining step; and code signals for use in a geometric transforming step of performing inverse transformation of said identified geometric transformation.

12-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Original) A signal processing method for determining a geometric transformation applied to a media signal, the method comprising:

transforming the media signal into a frequency domain to produce frequency components of the media signal;

detecting an embedded signal in the frequency components;

based on the detecting, determining geometric transformation parameters defining a geometric transformation of the media signal; and

using the geometric transformation parameters to transform the media signal.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the frequency components are computed using a Fourier transform.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15 including pre-filtering the media signal to attenuate noise relative to the embedded signal.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15 including performing a log sampling of the media signal.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18 including performing a log-log sampling of the media signal.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18 including performing a log-polar sampling of the media signal.

21. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein the media signal comprises an electronic signal representing audio or image signals stored in a memory.

22. (New) The method of claim 21 wherein the image signals comprise video.
23. (New) A computer readable medium on which is stored instructions, which when executed by a computer, perform the method of claim 15.